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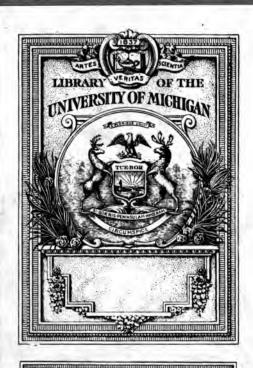
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THE GYROSCOPE

REFERENCES TO BOOKS AND MAGAZINE ARTICLES

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The Gyroscope

Patrons of the Technology Department have shown considerable interest in the gyroscope and in some of its applications, particularly the monorailway.

The list of references here printed does not include everything available on the subject in this Library, but is mainly the result of several searches made in response to requests from our readers.

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Johnson, Valentine Edward.

The gyroscope; an experimental study, from spinning-top to monorail. 1911. Spon.

The same. 1909. (In Model engineer and electrician, v.21, p.364-366, 395-397, 490-494, 543, 593-594, 617-618.)

Series of experiments illustrating principles of the gyroscope and application to the monorail car.

Johnson, Valentine Edward.

Small gyroscopic mono railways; how to construct and use them. 1913. (In Model engineer and electrician, v.29, p.273-279, 297-301.) Illustrated, with details of construction.

Kübler, Wilhelm.

Scherl monorail-road of Germany. 1909. (In American machinist, v.32, pt.2, p.1135–1138.)

Illustrated description of successful experimental road using cars with two gyro-

Moffett, Cleveland.

Transportation and the gyroscope. 1907. (In McClure's magazine,

Popular article on the use of the gyroscope for stabilizing the monorail car. Special reference to the Brennan system.

New gyroscopic monorail car. 1910. (In Engineering news, v.63, p.99.) See also editorial, p.101.

Ilustrated description of the Brennan and the Scherl monorail cars.

New gyroscopic mono-rail invention. 1910. (In Model engineer and electrician, v.22, p.563-565.)

Illustrates and describes a new application of the gyroscopic principle to the monorail car.

Pettré, J.

L'automobile gyroscopique Schilowsky. 1914. (In Le Génie civil, v.65, p.195-198.)

The same, abstract translation. 1914. (In Automobile, v.31, p.264-265.) Details of construction of a two-wheeled automobile in which stability is secured by means of a gyroscope.

Principle of the bicycle applied to the motor car. 1914. (In Scientific American, v.124, n. s. v.110, p.442, 453-454.)

Schilowsky monorail automobile. A two-wheeled automobile stabilized by means of a gyroscope.

Scherl gyroscopic monorail car. 1910. (In Scientific American, v.116, n. s. v.102, p.84-85.)

See also editorial, p.82. Illustrates and describes the principles of operation.

Schilowsky gyroscopic monorail system. 1914. (In Engineer, v.117, p.106-107.)

Sketches and description of mechanical details.

Schilowsky low-speed gyroscope monorail. 1911. (In Scientific American, v.118, n. s. v.104, p.94.)

Methods used in maintaining equilibrium.

Stone, J. Harris.

Schilowsky gyroscope mono-rail system. 1914. (In Knowledge, v.37, n. s. v.11, p.131-132.)

Popular discussion of applications of the gyroscope, with special reference to Schilowsky's monorail work.

Theory of the gyroscope. 1907. (In Engineering, v.83, p.749.)

Mathematical explanation of the theory, referring to its application to the Brennan monorail car.

Aëroplane Stabilization

Büergin, Emil.

Popular explanation of the motives of the gyroscope and its application in aviation. 1911. (In Aircraft, v.2, p.303.)

Clarke, T. W. K.

Gyrostatic vibration with two bladed and four bladed propellers. 1912. (In Aeronautics, v.5, p.220.)

Mathematical discussion pertaining to aeroplane propellers.

Deisch, Noel.

Gyroscopic force in revolving-cylinder motors. 1914. (In Scientific American supplement, v.77, p.50-51.)

Suggestions relating to the improvement of aëroplane stability.

Fournier, Lucien.

Gyroscopic balancing of aeroplanes. 1909. (In Scientific American supplement, v.67, p.309-310.)

Illustrated explanation of how the gyroscope may be used to maintain equilibrium in an aeroplane.

Girardville, L.

Sur la stabilisation des aéroplanes au moyen de gyroscopes. 1911. (In Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, v.152, p.127-129.)

The same, translation. 1911. (In Aeronautics, v.4, p.51-52.)

Gives results of experiments in stabilizing aëroplanes by the use of gyroscopes.

Goddard, Robert H.

Use of the gyroscope in the balancing and steering of aeroplanes. 1907. (In Scientific American supplement, v.63, p.26330.)

Explains action of gyroscopic stabilizers for aeroplanes, by using the analogy of a bird in flight.

Gyroscope rudders for steadying aeroplane flight. 1911. (In Scientific American supplement, v.71, p.136.)

Brief account of experiments by Girardville, in France, on the application of the gyroscope as an aëroplane stabilizer.

Huntington, Edward V.

Simple formula for computing gyroscopic forces in an aeroplane. 1913. (In Science, v.60, n. s. v.37, p.484-485.)

Treats of the magnitude of gyroscopic action of the revolving motor in an aeroplane.

Huntington, Edward V.

Simple rule for determining the direction of gyroscopic forces. 1912. (In Scientific American, v.121, n. s. v.107, p.430.)

Letter to editor, calling attention to error in contribution by Ralph M. Pearson.

Ide, John Jay.

Sperry gyroscopic stabilizer. 1914. (In Scientific American, v.125, n. s. v.111, p.96.)

Construction, operation and capabilities. Also outlines results of an interesting test in France, demonstrating use as aeroplane stabilizer.

Lumet, G.

Résultats et interprétation d'essais de moteurs d'aviation; conditions d'adaptation des moteurs sur les aéroplanes. 1912. (In Mémoirs et comptes rendu des travaux de la Société des Ingénieurs Civils de France, 1912, pt.1, p.96-118.)

The same, abstract translation. 1912. (In Aero, v.4, p.262.)

Gyroscopic effect of aeroplane motors having rotating cylinders, p.114-118. Especially concerned with "Gnome" type of motor.

Maintaining the stability of aeroplanes by means of gyroscopes. 1911. (In Scientific American, v.119, n. s. v.105, p.82.)

Explanation of stabilizing influence of the gyroscope, and of its application in certain experiments on aeroplanes.

Maxim, Hiram S.

Wanted: research on gyroscopic action. 1912. (In Scientific American, v.121, n. s. v.107, p.347.)

Urges necessity of tests to determine the gyroscopic effect produced by the rotating engines of aeroplanes.

Means, James.

A possible cause of accidents to aviators. 1912. (In Science, v.59, n. s. v.36, p.825-826.)

Author proposes that qualified physicists should be encouraged to write answers to the question "Is it probable that the gyroscopic action of a revolving-cylinder engine produces dangerous stresses upon the framework of the flying-machine?"

Pearson, Ralph M.

The Quinby accident and gyroscopic force. 1912. (In Scientific American, v.121, n. s. v.107, p.347.)

See also Huntington, Edward V.

Author seeks to explain accident by attributing it to gyroscopic action in the "Gnome" motor used in the aeroplane.

Skerrett, Robert G.

Making the aeroplane safe by the gyroscopic stabilizer. 1913. (In Scientific American, v.122, n. s. v.108, p.511-512.)

Treats of Sperry's gyroscopic stabilizer for aëroplanes.

Stabilisation des aéroplanes au moyen des gyroscopes. 1911. (In La Nature, v.76, p.274-276.)

Discusses in popular style the principles of application of the gyroscope as a stabilizer for aeroplanes.

Troller, A.

Le gyroscope et l'aéroplane. 1911. (In La Nature, v.76, p.227-228.) Concerned with the stabilizing effect of rotating motors on aëroplanes.

Use of the gyroscope in connection with airships. 1907. (In Scientific American, v.111, n. s. v.97, p.390.)

Use as a stabilizer.

Marine Navigation

General and Miscellaneous

Föppel, A.

Theory of Schlick's gyroscopic rolling brake. 1904. (In Transactions of the Institution of Naval Architects, v.46, p.128-134.)

Appendix to paper by Otto Schlick. Mathematical theory.

Ford, H. C.

Electrically driven gyroscope in marine work. 1914. (In Transactions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, v.33, pt.1, p.873-887.)

The same. 1914. (In Scientific American supplement, v.78, p.268-269, 284-285.)

The same, abstract. 1914. (In Engineering magazine, v.47, p.911-913.) Principles and application in torpedo steering, compasses and stabilizers.

Gardner's gyroscope. 1914. (In Engineering, v.97, p.229.)

Deals particularly with torpedo gyroscopes, describing a new method of carrying the fly-wheel, as devised by John Gardner.

Henderson, J. Blacklock.

Some notes on the effects likely to be produced by the gyroscopic action of steam turbines on board vessels pitching in a sea. 1905. (In Transactions of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders in Scotland, v.48, p.265-269.)

Discussion, p.313-329.

Mathematical discussion of stresses produced.

Kelsey, W. R.

Gyrostatic action and its bearing on certain points of engineering design. 1902. (In Electrical engineer, London, v.36, n. s. v.30, p.86-87.)

Mathematical discussion of stresses brought about by the gyroscopic action of rotating parts of machines, especially as applied to machinery on board ships.

Steering gears. 1915. (In Model engineer and electrician, v.33, p.316-317.)

Mentions use of gyroscope as an aid to the accurate steering of motor-boats.

Williamson, W. P.

Some notes on torpedo gyroscopes and their adjustment in service. 1916. (In Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, v.42, p.157-170.)

Ship Stabilization

Bucking the ice of the Great lakes with a gyro. 1914. (In Scientific American, v.124, n. s. v.110, p.228.)

Equipment to make the car-ferry Ashtabula roll, and thus enable her to work her way through ice.

Ransome, George S.

Smashing a path through the lakes. 1914. (In Technical world magazine, v.20, p.908-910.)

Use of the gyroscope to rock vessels, so they can work their way through ice.

Schlick. Otto.

Gyroscopic effect of fly-wheels on board ship. 1904. (In Transactions of the Institution of Naval Architects, v.46, p.117-134.)

Discussion, p.134-144.

Appendix on theory of Schlick's gyroscopic rolling brake, by A. Föppel.

Author proposes that use be made of the gyroscopic action of a rotating fly-wheel in steadying the roll of ships.

Föppel's contribution is highly mathematical.

Schlick, Otto.

Gyroscopischen einfluss rotierender schwungräder an bord von schiffen. 1906. (In Zeitschrift des Vereines Deutscher Ingenieure, v.50, pt.2, p.1466-1468.)

Discusses the practicability of reducing the rolling of vessels by means of gyroscopes.

Schlick, Otto.

Versuche mit dem schiffskreisel. 1906. (In Zeitschrift des Vereines Deutscher Ingenieure, v.50, pt.2, p.1929-1934.)

The same, translation. 1907. (In Scientific American supplement, v.63, p.25968-25969.)

The same, abstract translation. 1907. (In Scientific American, v.110, n. s. v.96, p.494.)

Results of experiments made with a large gyroscope for diminishing the rolling of ships. Tests made on former German torpedo-boat Seebär.

Schlick gyroscope on the "Lochiel." 1909. (In Model engineer and electrician, v.20, p.187.)

Brief notice of experiments on the stabilizing action of the gyroscope on marine vessels.

Schlick's marine gyroscope in use. 1906. (In Scientific American, v.108, n. s. v.94, p.90.)

Explanation of its operation as a stabilizer.

Skerrett, Robert G.

Active gyroscope as a ship stabilizer. 1915. (In Scientific American, v.127, n. s. v.113, p.533, 547.)

Gives information as to the actual results that can be obtained by the use of the gyroscopic ship stabilizer, as shown by experiments.

Skerrett, Robert G.

Defying the ocean's billow. 1916. (In Illustrated world, v.25, p.93-96.)

Popular paper on the use of the gyroscope for stabilizing ships.

Sperry, Elmer A.

Active type of stabilizing gyro. 1912. (In Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, v.20, p.201-215.)

Discussion, p.217-227.

The same, slightly condensed. 1913. (In Scientific American supplement, v.75, p.203-205.)

The same, abstract. 1913. (In Scientific American, v.123, n. s. v.109, p.149, 153.)

Illustrated, non-mathematical discussion of the application of the gyroscope stabilizer to ships.

Sperry, Elmer A.

Recent progress with the active type of gyro-stabilizer for ships. 1915. (In Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, v.23, p.43-48.)

Discussion, p.48-50.

Outline of test results obtained with equipment on a yacht on the Great lakes.

Sperry, Elmer A.

Some graphic studies of the active gyro stabilizer. 1913. (In Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, v.21, p.181-187.)

Sperry, Elmer A .- continued.

Discussion, p.187-189.

Outlines tests, and shows results obtained with an experimental gyro stabilizer. Considerable mathematics used. Results presented graphically.

Sperry "active" gyroscope for stabilizing ships. 1916. (In Engineer, v.122, p.172-173.)

Gyroscopic equipment for ships of the United States navy.

White, William H.

Experiments with Dr Schlick's gyroscopic apparatus for steadying ships. 1907. (In Transactions of the Institution of Naval Architects, v.49, p.157-166.)

Discussion, p.167-180.

The same. 1907. (In Engineering, v.83, p.448-451.)

Discussion, p.442-443.

The same, abstract. 1907. (In Nature, v.75, p.561-562.)

Williams, Henry Smith.

The gyroscope and ocean travel. 1907. (In McClure's magazine, v.30, p.174-176.)

Popular article on the use of the gyroscope for stabilizing ships.

Wurl. M.

Dr Schlick's gyroscopic apparatus for preventing ships from rolling. 1908. (In Journal of the Royal Society of Arts, v.56, p.546-552.)

Discussion, p.552-554.

The same. 1908. (In Scientific American supplement, v.65, p.396-398.)

Explains principles underlying the rolling of ships, and shows how this rolling may be remedied by the use of the gyroscope.

Marine Compass

Admiral Fleuriais's gyroscopic horizon. 1905. (In Engineering, v.79, p.361-362.)

An instrument for aiding in determining a ship's bearing when the natural horizon is not visible.

Anschütz & Co. Kiel, Germany.

Anschütz gyro compass; history, description, theory, practical use [tr. by G. K. B. Elphinstone]. 109 p. 1910. Elliot.

Confined to theory and practical use of gyrostatic principles as applied to the Anschütz gyro compass.

Bache, René.

To cast aside the magnetic compass. 1913. (In Technical world magazine, v.19, p.387-389.)

Popular description of the gyro-compass and of the principles involved in its use.

Byrd, R. E. & Saunders, H. E.

Advantages of the gyro compass. 1914. (In Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, v.40, p.141-144.)

Summary of advantages, as shown by actual test.

Collins, A. Frederick.

Gyroscope as a compass. 1907. (In Scientific American, v.110, n. s. v.96, p.294-295.)

Illustrates and describes the Anschütz gyroscope, designed for the purpose of supplementing the ship's compass.

Dinger, H. C.

Sperry gyroscopic compass for naval vessels. 1911. (In Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, v.37, pt.2, p.845-851.)

Illustrated description of this compass and its merits.

Dubois, Edm.

Réponse aux objections faites par M. Ledieu à l'emploi du gyroscope marin. 1872. (In Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, v.74, p.471.)

Dubois, Edm.

Sur le gyroscope marin. 1872. (In Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, v.74, p.232-235.)

See also Ledieu, A.

Mathematical treatment, relating to the gyro-compass.

Dubois, Edm.

Sur le gyroscope marin. 1884. (In Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, v.98, p.227-229.)

Results of application of the gyroscope to the marine compass.

Elphinstone, G. K. B.

Demonstration of the working of the Anschütz gyro-compass. 1911. (In Proceedings of the Physical Society of London, v.23, p.201–203.)

The same, abstract. 1911. (In Electrician, v.66, p.961-962.)

Elphinstone, G. K. B.

Gyrostatic compass and practical applications of gyrostats. 1912. (In Nature, v.89, p.74-75.)

The same. 1912. (In Engineer, v.113, p.235-236.) Abstract of paper before the Royal Institution.

Fredericks, A. C.

The gyro-compass. 1911. (In Cassier's magazine, v.40, p.515-528.) Illustrated discussion of the principles of the gyroscope and of the gyro-compass.

Gillmor, R. E.

Sperry gyro-compass in service. 1912. (In Transactions of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, v.20, p.285-299.)

Discussion, p.200-300.

Explains the difficult problems that had to be solved in perfecting this instrument, giving an illustrated detailed description, and results of tests.

Gillmor, R. E.

Theory and operation of the gyroscope and the Sperry gyroscopic compass. 1912. (In Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, v.38, pt.1, p.519-549.)

Explains principles of gyroscope, and gives theory of its use in connection with the marine compass. Non-mathematical.

Gyro compass; its principle and construction. 1911. (In Scientific American supplement, v.72, p.200-202.)

Illustrated non-mathematical explanation of the theory of the gyroscope, and of its practical applications.

Ledieu, A.

Objections au gyroscope marin proposé par M. E. Dubois dans la séance du 22 janvier. 1872. (In Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, v.74, p.313-314.)

See also response by Dubois, E.

Marchand, H.

Gyrostatic compass. 1911. (In Annual report of the Smithsonian Institution, v.66, pt.1, p.111-115.)

Translated from "Cosmos," Paris, 1911, p.181-184.

Non-mathematical discussion of the application of the gyroscope to the marine compass.

New navy gyroscopic compass. 1912. (In Scientific American, v.120, n. s. v.106, p.588-580.)

Illustrated description of the Sperry gyro-compass.

Nulton, Louis M.

Some notes on the principles of the gyroscopic compass, particularly the Sperry gyroscopic compass. 1915. (In Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute, v.41, p.1579-1621.)

Technical discussion of the application of the gyroscopic compass to navigation.

Pineau, Maurice.

Le compas gyroscopique de la marine allemande. 1912. (In Revue générale des sciences pures et appliquées, v.23, p.624-626.)

Description of the Anschütz compass and its advantages.

Sperry gyro-compass. 1912. (In Engineering, v.93, p.722.)

The same. 1912. (In Engineering magazine, v.43, p.754-757.) Detailed description.

Success of the marine gyroscope. 1907. (In Model engineer and electrician; v.17, p.567.)

Brief comment on the success of Schlick's gyroscopic stabilizer for marine vessels.

Trouvé, G.

Gyroscopes électriques. 1890. (In La Lumière électrique, v.37, p.428-430.)

The same. 1890. (In Le Génie civil, v.17, p.350-351.)

The same, abstract. 1890. (In Comptes rendus hebdomadaires des séances de l'Académie des Sciences, v.111, p.357-361.)

Includes discussions of the application of the electric gyroscope to demonstrations of the earth's movement and to marine compass.

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